

**The E-Gobrecht**  
**Volume 2, Issue 11, November 2006**  
**Whole Number 20**

The *E-Gobrecht* is an award winning, electronic publication of the Liberty Seated Collectors Club (LSCC). The LSCC is a non-profit organization dedicated to the attributions of the Liberty Seated Coin series. The LSCC provides the information contained in this email newsletter from various sources free of charge as a general service to the membership and others with this numismatic interest. You do not have to be a LSCC member to benefit from this newsletter; subscription to the *E-Gobrecht* is available to anyone. All disclaimers are in effect as the completeness and/or accuracy of the information contained herein cannot be completely verified. Contact information is included near the end of this newsletter.

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**Miscellaneous Notes from the Editor**

**Editor's Announcements.** Reminder - There will be an LSCC meeting at the upcoming Baltimore show, Saturday November 11, 9AM, at the Baltimore Convention Center. The room number will be posted in the convention program. In addition, during the show there will be an exhibit of seated coinage at table 1755, featuring the collections of Dick Osburn (seated half dollars), Gerry Fortin (seated dimes), and Len Augsburger (seated quarters). Please try to attend the meeting and show support to the LSCC exhibitors.

**Acknowledgements.** Many thanks to Gerry Fortin, Jim Gray, Len Augsburger, W. David Perkins, and the subscribers who corresponded with me.

**Availability of past issues.** Through the generosity of Gerry Fortin, the previous issues of the *E-Gobrecht* are readily accessible on his seated dime website at <http://www.seateddimevarieties.com/LSCC.htm>.

**Please consider submitting something for print.** It need not be elaborate; it can be something as simple as a short note on your favorite variety, neat find, nice cherry pick, happenings at a coin show, rare Liberty Seated coinage coming up for auction, etc. If you are interested in it, rest assured, others will be too! Sharing information is a goal of this newsletter.

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**Features in this issue**

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- ==> Recent subscriber correspondence.

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**Details**

==> Question of the month by Jim Gray. This forum hopes to increase collector interaction and correspondence. Your participation is welcomed and encouraged. Send your comments to the *E-Gobrecht* Editor at [wb8cpy@arrl.net](mailto:wb8cpy@arrl.net).

**October's Question**

Which of the original 5 Seated series is the least difficult to complete in MS-60 or better?

**Replies**

None this month. Come on folks, it takes only a few minutes to send your opinion!!!

**Question of this Month (November)**

Can a weakly struck Seated coin legitimately be graded MS-65? (Ed., send replies to the Editor at [wb8cpy@arrl.net](mailto:wb8cpy@arrl.net). Thanks)

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**==> AUCTION NEWS**  
**By Jim Gray**

The ANR-Stacks, Buckhead Sale, had only 375 coins and no Liberty Seated coins of note.

The Stacks Buddy Meyers Sale featured an almost complete set of United States half dollars, which had been assembled over a period of 40 years. Unfortunately, a large majority of the coins had been cleaned and/or dipped. A well-struck, attractive 1842-O small date in AU brought \$11,500 in spite of a light cleaning, while a bright white AU realized only \$3,737. The finest known 1853-O No-Arrows in choice very fine hammered for \$368,000, a nice increase over the \$310,500 realized in the Jim Gray sale.

A cleaned and repaired 1855-S in VF went for \$1,380, while cleaned 1856-S halves in AU and XF went for \$1,610 and \$747 respectively. The MS-62 1857-S, previously from the Pryor sale, hit a strong \$12,650, while a cleaned XF of the same date sold for a paltry \$322.

A gem 1866-S No Motto, among the finest known, sold for \$57,500. A cleaned and repaired XF 1870-CC realized \$4,887, while a BU 1871-CC garnered \$14,950. A second 1871-CC in XF, but cleaned and repaired, only realized \$1,380. A strong AU 1872-CC hit \$3,220, while a cleaned XF duplicate only went for \$575. A BU 1873-CC no arrows sold for \$7,187, while an attractive choice AU duplicate achieved \$5,750. An 1873-CC with arrows in BU sold for \$5,462 and an 1874-CC in the same grade hit \$7,475. A damaged BU 1878-CC only realized \$2,875, while an AU duplicate did much better at \$4,887. A beautiful BU 1878-S soared to \$83,375 in spite of a light cleaning.

A companion Stack's catalogue for the 71<sup>st</sup> Anniversary Sale contained an 1849-O half dime that was described as choice BU. A vertical scratch on Liberty limited the price to \$1,125. An attractive BU 1885-S dime realized \$4,025, while an ugly, cleaned 1872-S dollar in AU hammered for \$2,415.

The Heritage Dallas Sale contained an AU 1838-O half dime that went for \$2,070, while MS-62 1844 and MS-61 1858-S dimes did not sell. A cleaned 1860-O dime in F-12 went for \$546. Carson City dimes, all with problems, included an 1871-CC in VF-20 for \$2,530, an 1872-CC in XF for \$2,760 and an 1873-CC in F for \$2,760. An attractive 1885-S dime in XF-45 garnered \$2,760.

Quarters featured the following rare and scarce dates: 1852-O, VF-35 \$920, 1857-S, AU-58, cleaned \$1,035, an 1858-S, AU-58 cleaned \$1,265, an 1860-S, XF-40 cleaned no sale, an 1861-S, XF-40 cleaned \$805, an 1867-S, XF-45 no sale, an 1867-S, AU-55 cleaned \$1,840, an 1869-S, AU-55, scratched \$1,265, an 1872-CC, AG-3 cleaned \$1,035, and an 1872-S, cleaned, VF-30 \$2,530.

A decent 1870-CC half dollar in XF-40 with a weak E went for \$9,200, while an 1871-CC in XF-40, but cleaned, realized \$1,495. A VF-35 1873-CC arrows brought \$1,506, while a cleaned VF-20 1874-CC sold for \$1,890.

A weakly struck, cleaned, 1855 dollar in AU eked out \$2,300, a cleaned and tooled 1871-CC in F-12 brought \$1,840, and a tooled VG-8 1872-CC dollar still went for \$1,552. The two CC dollars and a number of other scarce and rare Seated coins in the sale came from the Catfish Creek Collection. All the coins were lower grade and all had one or more problems. It is possible that some of the pieces had been salvaged from Catfish Creek.

A splendid MS-63 1878-CC Trade dollar rang the bell for \$25,300.

The Bowers and Merena, Las Vegas Sale contained two top pop Seated half dimes. The lovely 1838-O in MS-64 had die rust at the date and base of the throne. The MS-63 1840-O with drapery was originally toned in an attractive manner, but has some weakness on the head, stars and wreath. Neither coin sold. The 1844 dime in MS-61 that sold for \$5,750 in the Bowers and Merena Baltimore Sale was now worth only \$4,600. The nicely toned 1859-S dime in AU-55, but with obverse marks sold for \$5,693 after not selling in the Heritage Dallas Sale. A deep, golden brown 1872-CC dollar in MS-62, but with visible scratches, did not sell.

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## Liberty Seated Branch Mint Proof –Like Coinage First in a Series

### I. Seated Dollars

By Len Augsburger

This series of articles will explore branch mint proof coinage in the Liberty Seated series. Before proceeding, we would like to encourage readers to define to themselves exactly what defines a proof coin. Some collectors may feel that “proof” status can only be properly conveyed when the mint has specifically announced the intention to strike proofs and has marketed the coins as such. Others may believe that any coin manufactured with a polished die, polished planchet, and sharp strike is eligible for the “proof” attribution. Of course, there are many degrees of die and planchet preparation, and this quickly becomes a subjective exercise. Because of the subjectivity involved, our aim is to present the evidence and let readers form their own conclusions.

**1851-O \$1:** Unique. This coin has appeared in Heritage 5/1998:8200 (did not sell at \$250,000 reserve), Goldberg 2/2000:1408 (\$161,000), and Goldberg 9/2003:535 (\$276,000). Formerly certified by ANACS as PR62, it currently resides in a PCGS PR62 holder, described as an “1851-O Proof restrike.” While this coin is definitely a proof, it is almost certainly not a branch mint piece. Multiple theories exist as to the origin of this coin, seemingly even more than the number of people who have viewed it.

Breen, writing in Highfill’s “Comprehensive U.S. Silver Dollar Encyclopedia,” thought the coin was not a New Orleans product at all, but was minted in Philadelphia under suspicious circumstances in the late 1850s. Breen stated that the obverse die was identical to that used for the 1851 seated dollar restrike, while the reverse die was from the 1859-O. The reverse die was apparently used by accident (the coiners probably intending to manufacture a “legitimate” restrike). Breen opines that the faint mintmark shows evidence of having been tooled, possibly in an attempt to remove it. One issue with Breen’s theory is that it requires an 1859-O obverse die to be present at the Philadelphia mint; these dies were more likely shipped to the branch mints shortly after punching the mintmarks.

Bowers, in “Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States,” presented an alternate theory, suggesting that an existing New Orleans dollar was overstruck with Philadelphia 1851 restrike obverse and reverse dies. Dannreuther and Garrett seemed to agree with this theory in “Significant Auction Records 1997 – June 2002,” describing the coin as an “1851 restrike over a New Orleans dollar.”

On the other hand, a leading specialist on seated coinage who has viewed the coin in person suggests that the coin was manufactured with Philadelphia 1851 restrike dies and then had the mintmark added to the reverse. Comparing against other 19th century overstruck coinage, this expert believes that the mintmark on this coin is not consistent with the appearance of under images on contemporary overstruck coinage. For reference, a close-up of the mintmark can be viewed at: <http://forums.collectors.com/messageview.cfm?catid=26&threadid=216001&STARTPAGE=2>

However, the overstruck theory gained more traction with the announcement of the discovery of an 1851 restrike dollar struck over an 1846 dollar (ANR 3/2004:1165, this coin did not sell). This discovery suggests a clandestine manufacture of 1851 restrikes using whatever materials were at hand. ANR noted that the coin had been struck multiple times, suggesting a deliberate attempt to remove traces of the undertype. Owners of 1851 restrikes are urged to study their coins carefully to see if perhaps more overstrike examples are extant. The ANR (now Stack’s) coin can be viewed at: <http://www.stacks.com/lotdetail.aspx?lrid=AN00004999>

**1870-CC \$1:** Appearances of prooflike specimens include Bowers 10/1977:1130 (\$3740), described with “nearly full prooflike surfaces.” Auction ’84:1194 (\$16500), the cataloguer noted “prooflike surfaces and needle sharp in strike” and “likely struck for presentation.” Bowers 4/1997:2242 (\$22550), “prooflike”. Akers 5/1998:1697 (\$7700), “Fully prooflike fields under deep, somewhat dull reddish-gold, violet, blue, and greenish-gold toning”. Bowers 9/1998:1085 (\$11500), “The obverse and reverse are brilliant, somewhat prooflike.” Bowers 11/2001:4422 (\$36800), “A splendid specimen with prooflike surfaces on the obverse and reverse,” also noting that three pieces were set aside for the assay commission. Heritage 4/2002:4061 (\$29900), “The fields are appreciably prooflike, as often seen on Mint State survivors of this first-year issue.” Stack’s 5/03:2135 (\$35650). Neither PCGS nor NGC have attributed an 1870-CC dollar as a proof.

The mintage figures for the 1870-CC dollar are not known with absolute certainty. The figure 12,462 was popularly used until the Red book adapted the 11,758 figure beginning in 1994, following research by Randy Wiley in the National Archives (presented in *The Gobrecht Journal* Issue #42, and independently verified by Bob Julian in “Coins” magazine, May 1977), which gave the following mintage record of dollars:

February 10 – 2303, February 24 – 1444, March 5 – 1116, March 22 – 1175, March 24 – 500, March 30 – 1300, April 7 – 500, May 20 – 600, June 11 – 870, June 14 – 550, June 30 – 1400.

1870-CC dollars were mentioned several times in the local press at the time of striking. One coin was saved, along with an 1870-CC quarter and half dollar, in the cornerstone of the Nevada state capital building in Carson City (Carson Daily Appeal, 6/21/1870). This cornerstone was unearthed in 1977, catalogued, and set back in place with its contacts intact. At the time, the curator of the Nevada State Museum confirmed the existence of uncirculated examples of the quarter, half, and seated dollar in the cornerstone. Elsewhere, at the time of issue it was noted that 1870-CC seated dollars were selling for \$1.25 each, in California, as curiosities (Carson Daily Appeal, 3/5/1870). However, Robert Julian (“Coins”, May 1977) urges caution in blind acceptance of the Carson City press in matters of the mint. The upstart mint, considered a backwater by the well-established San Francisco operation, embodied the self-esteem of the young mining city, and the Carson Appeal demonstrates an obvious editorial bias in matters related to operations of the mint.

A leading seated dollar specialist had the following comments. “There is no primary source evidence to suggest the existence of specially prepared specimen

striking for the 1870-CC. Moreover, as far as I can tell, 100% of the high-grade (EF and better) specimens I have viewed exhibit proof qualities. This suggests to me that any so-called presentation specimens that can be traced back to a dignitary are likely very early strikes. My own specimen, a choice AU piece, is very sharply struck and highly prooflike."

The arguments in favor of presentation or specimen status for 1870-CC dollars are as follows:

- 1) Carson City proof striking of Morgan dollars are widely accepted. For example, Stack's Amon Carter 1/1984:365 1893-CC (\$28000), now in a PCGS PR64 BM holder, offered by Legend Numismatics in 10/2002 (\$50000). Heritage Silverman 4/2002:4304 1893-CC PCGS PR64 (\$48300). The Heritage 1995 ANA sale included eight branch mint proof Morgans which were described extensively by Mark Van Winkle in Coin World (10/9/1995, page. 72). Morgan
- 2) Breen attributes proof status to the 1870-CC, noting Woodward 4/1882:134, a prooflike 1870-CC dollar, which is a rather early appearance for a high grade Carson City coin (Breen's Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins). In our study of 1870-CC quarter dollars, the earliest auction appearance found was in 1890 (*The Gobrecht Journal* Issue #81). The earlier appearance of the dollar, just 12 years after being minted, suggests that this particular coin may have been "special" in some way and saved as such. As many coins in this era were not catalogued according to mintmark, the fact that this was noted in this case also argues for this coin being somehow "special". Among other authors, Bowers was not quite ready to assign proof status to this issue as of 1993 (Bowers' Silver Dollar Encyclopedia).
- 3) The three odd coins minted on February 10, 1870, suggest a presentation purpose. A study of the Wiley data indicates that the intermediate mintages of Carson City silver coins within the year 1870 were very often "round" numbers typically divisible by one hundred. In the Numismatist (1/1994), Pete Smith noted three presentation pieces which were distributed to President Grant, Abraham Curry (Carson City Mint superintendent), and Nevada governor Lewis Bradley. Smith's source (letter to this author 3/27/2003) was "With Curry's Compliments", a book by Doris Cerveri, published in 1990. Cerveri in turn cites the Carson City Appeal, 2/11/1870, but when we examined this source, we found no mention of 1870-CC dollars gifted to Grant, Curry, and Bradley. On the other hand, the existence of a Carson City assay ingot presented to an assayer's daughter clearly indicates that the idea of presentation pieces was alive and well in Carson City. (This ingot, pictured in Coin World, 11/13/2006, is engraved "Annie Louise Ellis / March 1st 1890". Advertised by Kagin's, the piece originates from mint assayer Pearis Ellis, Annie's father.)
- 4) Finally, we have certain deeply proof-like specimens, which survive to the present day, one notably appearing in full color on the cover of Weimar White's recently issued 2<sup>nd</sup> edition of "Coin Chemistry".

If there is a "smoking gun" in this debate, it would be the appearance of a highly prooflike Grant piece at public auction, with documentation proving the provenance of the coin. Such things are not unheard of; the Zachary Taylor gold medal in Stack's Norweb (11/2006:2254) coming to mind. The whereabouts of this particular piece were unknown in numismatic circles; it had resided with the Taylor family since the time of issue, well over 150 years. We have unsuccessfully checked the Grant Memorial in New York City for the Grant coin; perhaps it lies in some other presidential archive waiting to be found by someone who realizes what it is!

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#### Liberty Seated Dime Web-Book Update by Gerry Fortin.

October has been a very business month for me professionally, but there always seems to be enough time to maintain attention on new seated dimes entering the market via eBay, dealer websites or auctions. This *E-Gobrecht* update is actually being written on a Blackberry while flying from

Shanghai to Beijing as I promised Bill Bugert an *E-Gobrecht* update by November 4 and it is now November 5 in China. I've been traveling frequently to Beijing recently as my company ramps our local 6" semiconductor wafer fab. Our fab is located within 1km of the 2008 Olympic Park and each visit reveals the construction progress of this amazing facility.

Numismatically, I would like to report on several items pertaining to liberty seated dimes and the web-book. I decided to start another promotion for the web-book to coincide with the display of my PCGS/NGC registry collection at the forthcoming Baltimore show. Through Thanksgiving, the web-book is open to any internet user via a login and password that is posted on the [www.seateddimevarieties.com](http://www.seateddimevarieties.com) homepage. The amount of hits to the website increased significantly after posting the open access promotion on major numismatic message boards. *E-Gobrecht* subscribers are most welcomed.

Liz Coggins at JJ Teaparty emailed me last week about a neat 1840-O die state discovery. After seeing her images, I immediately recognized the die pairing to be F-103 (Reverse with Small O of 1839) but this dime had two obvious rim die cuds on the reverse between 8:30 and 10:00 O'clock. Finding an 1840-O F-103 dime is difficult enough, but this EF45 specimen appeared to be struck with a chipped late die state reverse die. The dime is on hold and will be seen first hand at the Baltimore show. I hope to have this new die state posted to the web-book by mid November.

During the morning of November 4, I was checking the latest eBay listings. In China, the internet bandwidth can be erratic and that morning was no exception. Images were downloading slowly and patience was required. While examining a new 1841-O listing from "Ernie", the reverse downloaded first. As I watched the reverse appear, it was obvious that the image was from an 1842-O medium O dime as the reverse die was badly lapped. Then, the obverse downloaded and I recognize it to be an 1841-O Obverse 2 which is always seen with a well struck medium O reverse. I knew this dime was different and went to work! A quick reverse image capture, cropping and cross hair mintmark position measurement confirmed what I first suspected. This 1841-O dime was struck with the 1842-O reverse F die! Reverse F is rarely seen on 1842-O dimes let alone paired with an 1841-O dime. Thank goodness that "Ernie" always offers a "Buy It Now" option on his listings. This dime was quickly purchased so it will arrive during my Baltimore show home leave. I expect to post the discovery coin and variety to the web-book in mid November.

My last comment is that I purchased a nicely toned and original looking 1873 Carson City dime graded PCGS VF35 last week. This dime, as all my other registry set dimes, will be on display starting Thursday afternoon through Sunday noon at the Baltimore show. Please stop by and say hello.

As Always.....Happy Hunting  
Gerry Fortin (Sent via BlackBerry)

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Liberty Seated Coinage on Display at the Upcoming Baltimore Coin Show by Len Augsburg. The November exhibit at the Baltimore show is finalized - here is the announcement from the show promoters--"A very special exhibit of Liberty Seated Coinage, including the only complete mint state set of Seated Half Dollars ever assembled, will be a featured exhibit during the weekend. This extraordinary exhibit will include:

Gerry Fortin's Seated Dime set, PCGS/NGC #1 registry set.  
Len Augsburg's Seated Quarter set, currently #1 on the PCGS Registry.  
Dick Osburn's Seated Half set, currently #1 on the NGC Registry.

This exceptional exhibit will be located at Table 1755 in Hall C."

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==> LSCC Obituaries. I was hoping not to start a category with this title but, unfortunately, the time has come. Two recent deaths of long time LSCC members were reported since the last *E-Gobrecht*.

## Charlton "Swampy" E. Meyer, Jr.

Long time LSCC member (LSCC # 83), accomplished numismatist, and half dollar enthusiast, Charlton E. Meyer, Jr., passed away Monday, Sept. 11, 2006 in Shreveport, LA. During the past few years, his health gradually slipped. He was 75 years old and was married to his wife, Gloria, for 49 years. "Swampy," an affectionate nickname coined by the Bust Half Nut Club, was a true southern gentleman. He is most well known for his bust coinage (half dollar and quarter) collections but he was also earnest in his quest for liberty seated half dollars. At coin shows, he always seemed to have a nice coin for show. His letters and phone conversations were always detailed and friendly. He had affectionate terms (depending on how well he knew you, i.e., brother, cousin, second cousin, etc) for everyone he knew. Everyone who knew him will miss his deep southern drawl, interesting stories, and truly friendly nature. (Dick Osburn is liquidating some of his collection at [www.dickosburn.com](http://www.dickosburn.com).)

## Hal Dunn



Hal V. Dunn, a 46-year northern Nevada resident, died Thursday, October 26, 2006. He was 71 years old. Born in Hartford, CT, he moved to Carson City, Nevada in 1958 after serving in the Washington, DC National Guard. He was a Virginia City and Carson City police officer from 1960-1969; State Gaming Control Board agent from 1969-1975; Carson City undersheriff from 1975-1976; Carson City Sheriff from 1979-1987; Wells City Manager from 1988-1989; Wells chief of police from 1987-1989, Whittier, Alaska, chief of police from 1989-1991; retiring from Newmont Mining Corporation as head of security. Hal received his Bachelor of Science in management from California Coast University, a certificate in Public Administration from the University of Nevada and his Jurist Doctorate from Southland University. He was president of the Nevada Sheriff's and Chief's Association (1980-1981) and a member of the Northern Nevada Peace Officer's Association. He was a member of the Token and Medal Society as well as a lifetime member of the American Numismatic Association. He was a loving husband, father, grandfather and great grandfather. He was an avid collector of exnumia, published author, and passionate about western history, in particular the state of Nevada.

Len Augsburg, LSCC Secretary-Treasurer, reports that Hal was a long-time LSCC member (LSCC #313) and his LSCC membership code was "F-COL (CC)", indicating that he collected seated coinage of all denominations and identified himself as a collector, not a dealer. The "(CC)" suffix was apparently negotiated between Hal and a former secretary of the LSCC, as the "(CC)" option does not appear as an option on our membership application.

His obituary appears at the following website:

<http://www.elkoday.com/articles/2006/10/27/news/obituaries/obit1.txt>

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==> Back issues of *The Gobrecht Journal* Being Offered in the November 14, 2006 Fred Lake Auction Sale by W. David Perkins. I just received a note from Fred Lake and the link to his November 14, 2006 Sale of Numismatic Literature. Of possible interest to *E-Gobrecht* Readers and LSCC Members is that a nice run of *The Gobrecht Journal* from 1986 to 1990 is being offered for sale at auction (*Ed., issues #28 and #35 through 48 are being offered as separate lots numbered J36 through J50.*). Fred's sales have been a source to me for numerous items over the years. If you don't subscribe (the sales come electronically) to his sales I'm sure Fred would be glad to add you to the distribution list. He can be reached at [fredlake@tampabay.rr.com](mailto:fredlake@tampabay.rr.com). His website is [www.lakebooks.com](http://www.lakebooks.com) where the sale lots can be viewed in Word or PDF format. The sale catalog downloads quickly.

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==> Subscriber correspondence.

From **David Ginsburg**: Recently, while I was skimming through the records of legislation, proposed legislation and Congressional debates on the Library of Congress' website, I found a real surprise for collectors of Liberty Seated coinage in a piece of proposed legislation (S. 357 - June 7, 1838):

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be lawful for the director of the Mint, by and with the advice and consent of the President of the United States, to direct the coinage of silver as well as gold at the branches of the Mint at Charlotte, and Dahlonega, in case he shall believe that the same machinery employed for coining gold can, without injury to it, and without any material expense for alterations, be beneficially employed in said coinage: *Provided*, That the silver coined at the said branches shall be of the denomination of quarter dollars and under.

Unfortunately, I could not find any other mention of this proposed legislation. I wonder whose idea it was and where they thought the silver to be coined might have come from? But, oh, what might have been!

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## Advertisements for the Sale of Liberty Seated Coinage

Since 1979, David Lawrence Rare Coins has specialized in Seated and Barber coinage for collectors.

Please visit our web site for 6,000+ offerings of U.S. & World coins, currency, and stamps for sale and auction.

We are also interested in buying or selling your coins at auction.

<http://www.davidlawrence.com> or phone 1-800-776-0560  
members: PNG, ANA (life), FUN, CSNS

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## Calendar

- Next issue of *The Gobrecht Journal* – November 2006.
- LSCC Regional meeting – Baltimore, MD coin show, Saturday, November 11<sup>th</sup>, 9 AM (See notice in this issue).
  - Quarter census mailed out – Early 2007.
- 100<sup>th</sup> Issue of *The Gobrecht Journal* – November 2007

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Information, input, comments, or suggestions for improvements to this *E-Gobrecht* are actively solicited from anyone and may be sent to [wb8cpv@arrl.net](mailto:wb8cpv@arrl.net) or by writing or calling:

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### **Information on the Liberty Seated Collectors Club**

The LSCC Pledge. To encourage, promote, and dispense numismatic knowledge of the Liberty Seated coins; to cultivate fraternal relations among its members and all those interested in the science of numismatics.

#### LSCC Officers.

President: John McCloskey.  
Vice-President: Larry Briggs.  
Secretary/Treasurer: Len Augsburger.

LSCC Membership Information. Dues are \$15 per year and include three issues of *The Gobrecht Journal*, an award winning numismatic publication. To join the Liberty Seated Collectors Club, for *The Gobrecht Journal* mailing address changes, or for other membership questions, correspond with the LSCC Secretary Len Augsburger at:

Leonard Augsburger  
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Email: [leonard\\_augsburger@hotmail.com](mailto:leonard_augsburger@hotmail.com).

Articles, comments, or advertisements for publication in *The Gobrecht Journal* may be addressed to the LSCC President:

John W. McCloskey  
President, LSCC, and Editor, *The Gobrecht Journal*  
Email address: [John.McCloskey@notes.udayton.edu](mailto:John.McCloskey@notes.udayton.edu)

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